

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	17BP.1R.23	1	7

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
**DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS**  
**GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT**

**STRUCTURE**  
**SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION**

PROJ. REFERENCE NO. 17BP.1R.23 F.A. PROJ. NA  
COUNTY BERTIE  
PROJECT DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 17 on SR 1200 (Hexlena Rd.)  
over Loosing Swamp

**CONTENTS**

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1	TITLE SHEET
2, 2A	LEGEND
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PERSONNEL

- B. Smith
- L. Gonzalez-Castillo
- J. Bare
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INVESTIGATED BY B. Worley, PG  
CHECKED BY D. Dewey, PE  
SUBMITTED BY Summit Design and Engineering  
DATE JUNE 2012

**CAUTION NOTICE**

THE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION AND THE SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY, PLANNING, AND DESIGN, AND NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PAY PURPOSES. THE VARIOUS FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, AND SOIL TEST DATA AVAILABLE MAY BE REVIEWED OR INSPECTED IN RALEIGH BY CONTACTING THE N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT AT (919) 707-6850. NEITHER THE SUBSURFACE PLANS AND REPORTS, NOR THE FIELD BORING LOGS, ROCK CORES, OR SOIL TEST DATA ARE PART OF THE CONTRACT.

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NOTE - BY HAVING REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY WAIVES ANY CLAIMS FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION OR EXTENSION OF TIME BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONDITIONS INDICATED HEREIN AND THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS AT THE PROJECT SITE.

DRAWN BY: B. Worley, PG



*Bradley D. Worley*

**NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT  
SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS**

SOIL DESCRIPTION										GRADATION									
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED, OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND YIELD LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T205, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: VERY STIFF, GRAY SILTY CLAY, MOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6										WELL GRADED - INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE, UNIFORM - INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE, (ALSO POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED - INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.									
<b>SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION</b>										<b>ANGULARITY OF GRAINS</b>									
MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.										THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS IS DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS <u>ANGULAR</u> , <u>SUBANGULAR</u> , <u>SUBROUNDED</u> , OR <u>ROUNDED</u> .									
GENERAL CLASS. GRANULAR MATERIALS (≤ 35% PASSING #200) SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (> 35% PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS										<b>MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION</b>									
GROUP CLASS. A-1, A-3, A-2, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7										<b>COMPRESSIBILITY</b>									
SYMBOL % PASSING #10, #40, #200										SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 31 LIQUID LIMIT EQUAL TO 31-50 LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50									
LIQUID LIMIT PLASTIC INDEX GROUP INDEX USUAL TYPES OF MAJOR MATERIALS GEN. RATING AS A SUBGRADE										<b>PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL</b>									
PI OF A-7-5 SUBGROUP IS ≤ LL - 30 ; PI OF A-7-6 SUBGROUP IS > LL - 30										ORGANIC MATERIAL GRANULAR SOILS SILT - CLAY SOILS OTHER MATERIAL									
COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE) RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT <sup>2</sup> )										TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER MODERATELY ORGANIC HIGHLY ORGANIC									
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE (N-VALUE) RANGE OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (TONS/FT <sup>2</sup> )										<b>GROUND WATER</b>									
VERY LOOSE LOOSE MEDIUM DENSE DENSE VERY DENSE										WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING									
SOFT MEDIUM STIFF STIFF VERY STIFF HARD										STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS									
PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE, OR WATER BEARING STRATA										<b>MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS</b>									
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE OPENING (MM)										SPRING OR SEEP									
BOULDER (BLDR.) COBBLE (COB.) GRAVEL (GR.) COARSE SAND (CSE, SD.) FINE SAND (F SD.) SILT (SL.) CLAY (CL.)										ROADWAY EMBANKMENT (RE) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION SOIL SYMBOL ARTIFICIAL FILL (AF) OTHER THAN ROADWAY EMBANKMENT									
GRAIN SIZE MM IN.										INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARY INFERRED ROCK LINE ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY									
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION										SPT OPT DMT TEST BORING SPT N-VALUE SPT REFUSAL AUGER BORING CORE BORING MONITORING WELL PIEZOMETER INSTALLATION SLOPE INDICATOR INSTALLATION CONE PENETROMETER TEST SOUNDING ROD									
LIQUID LIMIT PLASTIC LIMIT OPTIMUM MOISTURE SHRINKAGE LIMIT										DIP & DIP DIRECTION OF ROCK STRUCTURES									
PLASTICITY PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH										<b>ABBREVIATIONS</b>									
NONPLASTIC LOW PLASTICITY MED. PLASTICITY HIGH PLASTICITY										AR - AUGER REFUSAL BT - BORING TERMINATED CL - CLAY CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST CSE - COARSE DMT - DILATOMETER TEST OPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST v - VOID RATIO F - FINE FOSS - FOSSILIFEROUS FRAC. - FRACTURED, FRACTURES FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS HI. - HIGHLY									
COLOR DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YELLOW-BROWN, BLUE-GRAY). MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.										MED. - MEDIUM MICA - MICACEOUS MOD. - MODERATELY NP - NON PLASTIC ORG. - ORGANIC PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST SAP. - SAPROLITIC SD. - SAND, SANDY SL. - SILT, SILTY SLI. - SLIGHTLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL w - MOISTURE CONTENT V - VERY									
EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT										VST - VANE SHEAR TEST WE. - WEATHERED UNIT WEIGHT γ <sub>d</sub> - DRY UNIT WEIGHT									
DRILL UNITS: MOBILE B- BK-51 CME-45C CME-550 PORTABLE HOIST Diederich D-50										ADVANCING TOOLS: CLAY BITS 6" CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER 8" HOLLOW AUGERS HARD FACED FINDER BITS TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS CASING w/ ADVANCER TRICONE STEEL TEETH TRICONE 2 15/16" TUNG.-CARR. CORE BIT Mud Rotary									
HAMMER TYPE: AUTOMATIC MANUAL										CORE SIZE: B N H									
HAND TOOLS: POST HOLE DIGGER HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD VANE SHEAR TEST										SAMPLE ABBREVIATIONS S - BULK SS - SPLIT SPOON ST - SHELBY TUBE RS - ROCK RT - RECOMPACTED TRIAXIAL CBR - CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO									

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**ROCK DESCRIPTION****TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

WEATHERED ROCK (WR)		NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WOULD YIELD SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT IF TESTED.
CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)		FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.
NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)		FINE TO COARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.
COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)		COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD SPT REFUSAL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED SHELL BEDS, ETC.

**WEATHERING**

FRESH	ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE.
VERY SLIGHT (V SL.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN. CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE.
SLIGHT (SL.)	ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO 1 INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.
MODERATE (MOD.)	SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.
MODERATELY SEVERE (MOD. SEV.)	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES 'CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK. <u>IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL</u>
SEVERE (SEV.)	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES &gt; 100 BPF</u>
VERY SEVERE (V SEV.)	ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF</u>
COMPLETE	ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL. ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS. QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS. SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.

**ROCK HARDNESS**

VERY HARD	CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.
MODERATELY HARD	CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED BY MODERATE BLOWS.
MEDIUM HARD	CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGIST'S PICK.
SOFT	CAN BE GROUDED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.
VERY SOFT	CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES 1 INCH OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGER NAIL.

**FRACTURE SPACING****BEDDING**

TERM	SPACING	TERM	THICKNESS
VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEDDED	> 4 FEET
WIDE	3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET
MODERATELY CLOSE	1 TO 3 FEET	THINLY BEDDED	0.16 - 1.5 FEET
CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FEET	VERY THINLY BEDDED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET
VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THICKLY LAMINATED	0.008 - 0.03 FEET
		THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET

**INDURATION**

FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.

FRIABLE	RUBBING WITH FINGER FREE'S NUMEROUS GRAINS; GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.
MODERATELY INDURATED	GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.
INDURATED	GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.
EXTREMELY INDURATED	SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.

<b>ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.)</b> - SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER;
<b>AQUIFER</b> - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
<b>ARENACEOUS</b> - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
<b>ARGILLACEOUS</b> - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
<b>ARTESIAN</b> - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IT IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
<b>CALCAREOUS (CALC.)</b> - SOILS THAT CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
<b>COLLUVIUM</b> - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
<b>CORE RECOVERY (REC.)</b> - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
<b>DIKE</b> - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
<b>DIP</b> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
<b>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH)</b> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
<b>FAULT</b> - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
<b>FISSILE</b> - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.
<b>FLOAT</b> - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL.
<b>FLOOD PLAIN (FP)</b> - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
<b>FORMATION (FM)</b> - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD.
<b>JOINT</b> - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
<b>LEDGE</b> - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
<b>LENS</b> - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
<b>MOTTLED (MOT.)</b> - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
<b>PERCHED WATER</b> - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
<b>RESIDUAL (RES.) SOIL</b> - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.
<b>ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (RQD)</b> - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
<b>SAPROLITE (SAP.)</b> - RESIDUAL SOIL THAT RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
<b>SILL</b> - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, THAT HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS.
<b>SLICKENSIDE</b> - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
<b>STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT)</b> - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR BPF) OF A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS.
<b>STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.)</b> - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
<b>STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (SRQD)</b> - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
<b>TOPSOIL (TS.)</b> - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.

BENCH MARK: BL #2

N 892916

E 2593734

ELEVATION: 35.72 FT.

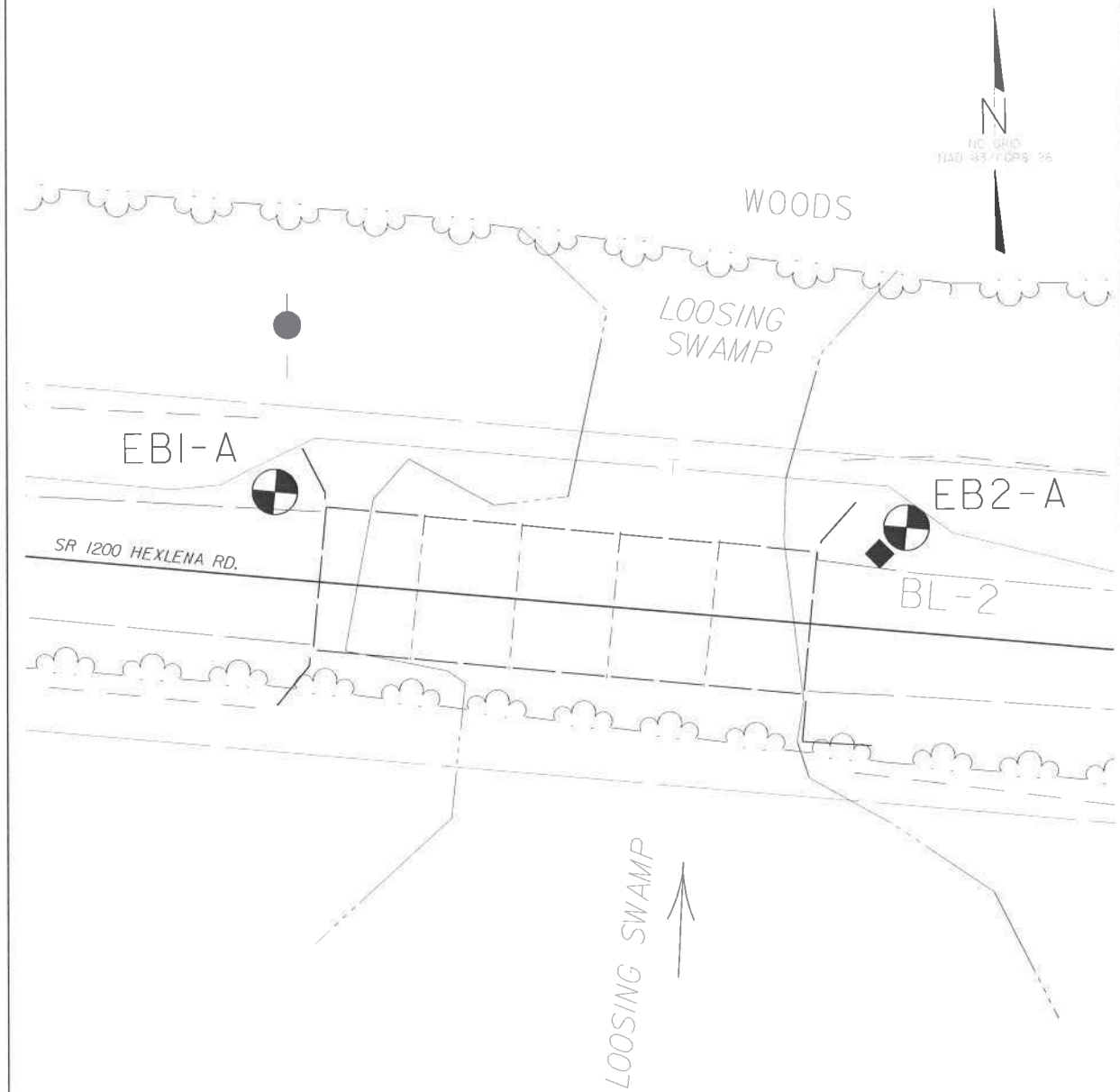
**NOTES:**

Soilsamples visually classified in the field, no lab testing.

# SITE PLAN

## Bridge 17, Bertie County

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET	TOTAL
N.C.	17BP.1.R.23	3	7



SCALE 30:1



# NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

## BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.1.R.23	TIP 17BP.1.R.23	COUNTY BERTIE	GEOLOGIST B. Smith
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 17 over Loosing Swamp on SR 1200 (Hexlena Road)			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION N/A	OFFSET N/A	0 HR. N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 35.5 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 108.5 ft	NORTHING 892,927	24 HR. 4.5
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SUM0093 DIEDRICH D-50 82% 07/22/2011		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER J. Bare	START DATE 01/25/12	COMP. DATE 01/25/12	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						ELEV. (ft)
40																
35															35.5	GROUND SURFACE 0.0
30	32.1	3.4	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30.0	ROADWAY EMBANKMENT Very Loose, Brown, Silty Fine Grained SAND (A-3) 5.5
25	27.1	8.4	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22.5	ALLUVIAL No Recovery. Interpreted as Alluvial SILTY SAND (A-2-4) 13.0
20	22.1	13.4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19.6	Very Loose, Light Brown, Silty Fine Grained SAND (A-3) 15.9
15	17.1	18.4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		COASTAL PLAIN Very Loose to Loose, Dark Gray, Silty Fine Grained SAND (A-3), Yorktown Formation
10	12.1	23.4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
5	7.1	28.4	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4.6	Soft to Stiff, Dark Gray to Green Gray, Fine Sandy CLAY (A-6), Yorktown Formation 30.9
0	2.1	33.4	11	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
-5	-2.9	38.4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-5.4	Soft, Green Gray, SILT (A-4), With Some Fine Grained Sand and Clay, Yorktown Formation 40.9
-10	-7.9	43.4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
-15	-12.9	48.4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
-20	-17.9	53.4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
-25	-22.9	58.4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
-30	-27.9	63.4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
-35	-32.9	68.4	1	2	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-33.9	Medium Dense to Loose, Gray, Fossiliferous Clayey Fine to Coarse Grained SAND (A-2-6), Yorktown Formation 69.4
-40	-37.9	73.4	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 17 GINT LOGS GPJ NC\_DOT\_GDT 6/5/12



# NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

## BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.1.R.23	TIP 17BP.1.R.23	COUNTY BERTIE	GEOLOGIST B. Smith
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 17 over Loosing Swamp on SR 1200 (Hexlena Road)			GROUND WTR (ft)
BORING NO. EB1-A	STATION N/A	OFFSET N/A	0 HR. N/A
COLLAR ELEV. 35.5 ft	TOTAL DEPTH 108.5 ft	NORTHING 892,927	24 HR. 4.5
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SUM0093 DIEDRICH D-50 82% 07/22/2011		DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary	HAMMER TYPE Automatic
DRILLER J. Bare	START DATE 01/25/12	COMP. DATE 01/25/12	SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A

ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				ELEV. (ft)
-40														
-42.9	78.4	78.4	10	10	10									
-45														
-47.9	83.4	83.4	4	7	10									
-50														
-52.9	88.4	88.4	2	3	5									
-55														
-57.9	93.4	93.4	4	6	10									
-60														
-62.9	98.4	98.4	26	16	18									
-65														
-67.9	103.4	103.4	23	18	22									
-70														
-72.9	108.4	108.4	5/0.1											

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 17 GINT LOGS GPJ NC\_DOT\_GDT 6/5/12



# NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

## BORELOG REPORT

WBS 17BP.1.R.23		TIP 17BP.1.R.23		COUNTY BERTIE		GEOLOGIST B. Smith												
SITE DESCRIPTION Bridge No. 17 over Loosing Swamp on SR 1200 (Hexlena Road)							GROUND WTR (ft)											
BORING NO. EB2-A		STATION N/A		OFFSET N/A		ALIGNMENT N/A		0 HR. N/A										
COLLAR ELEV. 35.0 ft		TOTAL DEPTH 119.9 ft		NORTHING 892,921		EASTING 2,593,739		24 HR. FIAD										
DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE SUM0093 DIEDRICH D-50 82% 07/22/2011				DRILL METHOD Mud Rotary		HAMMER TYPE Automatic												
DRILLER J. Bare		START DATE 01/26/12		COMP. DATE 01/26/12		SURFACE WATER DEPTH N/A												
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	MOI	LOG	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION				
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100				ELEV. (ft)	DEPTH (ft)			
35															35.0	0.0	GROUND SURFACE	
																		ROADWAY EMBANKMENT
																		No Sample Taken (cuttings are SILTY SAND (A-2-4))
30	31.5	3.5	WOH	WOH	WOH							SS-1	Sat.		32.0	3.0		
																		ALLUVIAL
																		Very Soft, Tan Brown, Fine Sandy CLAY (A-6), With Some Plant Matter
																		Very Loose to Loose, Brown, Silty Fine Grained SAND (A-3)
25	26.5	8.5	5	3	1							SS-2	Sat.		29.0	6.0		
20	21.5	13.5	2	2	5								Sat.					
15	16.5	18.5	7	4	4								SS-3	Sat.				Loose, Gray, Coarse Grained SAND (A-1-b), With Gravel
																		Poor Recovery
10	11.5	23.5	3	3	4								SS-4	Sat.				COASTAL PLAIN
																		Loose, Gray to Dark Gray, Silty Fine Grained SAND (A-3), Yorktown Formation
5	6.5	28.5	3	2	3								Sat.					
0	1.5	33.5	1	1	3								SS-5	Sat.				Soft, Blue Gray, SILT (A-4), With Some Fine Grained Sand, Trace Clay, Yorktown Formation
-5	-3.5	38.5	1	2	2								Sat.					
-10	-8.5	43.5	1	2	2								Sat.					
-15	-13.5	48.5	2	2	2								SS-6	Sat.				
-20	-18.5	53.5	1	2	2								Sat.					
-25	-23.5	58.5	1	1	2								Sat.					
-30	-28.5	63.5	2	2	2								SS-7	Sat.				
-35	-33.5	68.5	2	7	4								SS-8	Sat.				Medium Dense to Loose, Gray, Fossiliferous Clayey Fine to Coarse Grained SAND (A-2-6), Yorktown Formation
-40	-38.5	73.5	3	3	4								Sat.					
-45	-43.5	78.5	4	5	7								SS-9	Sat.				Medium Dense, Dark Brown with Some Black, Phosphate Rich, Clayey Fine Grained SAND (A-2-6), Yorktown Formation

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 17.GINT LOGS.GPJ NC\_DOT.GDT 6/5/12



# NCDOT GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING UNIT

## BORELOG REPORT

<b>WBS</b> 17BP.1.R.23			<b>TIP</b> 17BP.1.R.23			<b>COUNTY</b> BERTIE			<b>GEOLOGIST</b> B. Smith							
<b>SITE DESCRIPTION</b> Bridge No. 17 over Loosing Swamp on SR 1200 (Hexlena Road)										<b>GROUND WTR (ft)</b>						
<b>BORING NO.</b> EB2-A			<b>STATION</b> N/A			<b>OFFSET</b> N/A			<b>ALIGNMENT</b> N/A							
<b>COLLAR ELEV.</b> 35.0 ft			<b>TOTAL DEPTH</b> 119.9 ft			<b>NORTHING</b> 892,921			<b>EASTING</b> 2,593,739							
<b>DRILL RIG/HAMMER EFF./DATE</b> SUM0093 DIETRICH D-50 82% 07/22/2011						<b>DRILL METHOD</b> Mud Rotary			<b>HAMMER TYPE</b> Automatic							
<b>DRILLER</b> J. Bare			<b>START DATE</b> 01/26/12			<b>COMP. DATE</b> 01/26/12			<b>SURFACE WATER DEPTH</b> N/A							
ELEV (ft)	DRIVE ELEV (ft)	DEPTH (ft)	BLOW COUNT			BLOWS PER FOOT					SAMP. NO.	LOG MOI	LOG G	SOIL AND ROCK DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	
			0.5ft	0.5ft	0.5ft	0	25	50	75	100						
-45						Match Line										
-48.5	83.5	83.5	3	4	5	9									81.0	Loose, Dark Brown, Silty Fine Grained SAND (A-3), With Trace Clay and Fossils, Yorktown Formation
-50															85.0	
-53.5	88.5	88.5	2	2	4	6										Loose, Dark Brown, Clayey Fine Grained SAND (A-2-6), Trace Fossils, Yorktown Formation
-55															96.0	
-58.5	93.5	93.5	3	5	4	9										Very Stiff, Light Gray to Gray, Silty CLAY (A-6), Yorktown Formation
-60															101.0	
-63.5	98.5	98.5	8	8	14	22										Dense, Light Gray, Silty Fine Grained SAND (A-2-4), With Little Clay, Yorktown Formation
-65															106.0	
-68.5	103.5	103.5	14	16	21	37										Very Stiff, Gray, Silty CLAY (A-6), Yorktown Formation
-70															111.0	
-73.5	108.5	108.5	3	7	11	18										Dense, Light Gray, Silty Fine Grained SAND (A-2-4), Yorktown Formation
-75															116.0	
-78.5	113.5	113.5	10	15	15	30										Very Dense, Light Gray, Fine Grained SAND (A-3), Yorktown Formation
-80															119.9	
-83.5	118.5	118.5	40	42	58/0.4	100/9										
																Boring Terminated at Elevation -84.9 ft In Coastal Plain SAND (A-3), (Yorktown Fm.) 0 to 3 ft interpreted as Roadway Embankment Fill

NCDOT BORE SINGLE BRIDGE 17 GINT LOGS GPJ NC\_DOT\_GDT 6/5/12